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## NOTICES

*The Fundamental Fallacy of Socialism.* Edited by ARTHUR PREUSS. St. Louis: B. Herder, 1908. 8vo, pp. 191.

The subtitle indicates that this is "An Exposition of the Question of Landownership," and includes an account of the famous McGlynn case. It is written by a Catholic who seeks to prove that the public ownership of land is contrary to the teaching of the Catholic church, especially that embodied in the encyclicals of Leo XIII. These encyclicals and Henry George's open letter to the Pope are discussed in detail. The author then seeks to prove that the removal of the ban of excommunication which had been pronounced against McGlynn because of his advocacy of Henry George's theories did not mean, as it was commonly supposed, that the single tax was not contrary to Catholic doctrine. The argument is that on this point the apostolic delegate accepted the decision of four professors of the Catholic University of America, which decision the author declares wrong and without ecclesiastical authority. The final conclusion is that public ownership of land being wrong, similar arguments will prove the error of public ownership of other agents of production—hence the fallacy of socialism.

*Essays in Municipal Administration.* By JOHN A. FAIRLIE, PH.D. New York: Macmillan, 1908. 8vo, pp. 374.

The author has here gathered together various of his public addresses and a number of valuable articles, now in many cases revised, which had previously appeared in different periodicals, besides adding a few new ones. Of two of the groups of essays one centers around "the problems of organization and the legal relations of the cities to the state" and the other deals with "municipal functions and activities." A third group contains the portion of the volume which is new (about one-sixth), and gives brief sketches of various municipal activities in Europe, among which may be mentioned rather neglected Vienna. The essays of this group are hardly more than "observations," as the writer calls them, and are inferior to the rest of the volume in value.

*Socialism.* By CHARLES H. OLIN. Philadelphia: Penn Publishing Co., 1908. Pp. 157.

This little book is a superficial presentation of socialism, designed for popular consumption. After discussing the various evils arising under modern capitalism, the author attempts to show how these evils would be eliminated by collective ownership and operation of the means of production and distribution.

*The Cry of the Children.* By MRS. JOHN VAN VORST. New York: Moffat, Yard & Co., 1908. 8vo, pp. xxiii+246.

This "study of child labor" is the result of six weeks spent looking into the cotton mills of Maine, New Hampshire, Georgia, and Alabama; and has been expanded from articles previously appearing in the *Saturday Evening Post*. The author having strictly confined herself to what she saw with her own eyes does not give a general description of the conditions surrounding child labor, but

rather suggests what they are by an interestingly told narrative of the incidents and experiences she met with during this trip. Though written with an eye to appeal to one's sympathies sensationalism has been avoided. Senator Beveridge furnishes an introduction.

*Anarchism.* By DR. PAUL ELTZBACHER. Translated by STEVEN T. BYINGTON. New York: Benj. R. Tucker, 1908. 12mo, pp. xxi+309.

This translation makes available for English readers one of the most complete and concise accounts of the teachings of the leading Anarchists. Through extracts from their writings we have a methodical presentation of the views of Godwin, Proudhon, Stirner, Balcuim, Kropotkin, Tucker, and Tolstoi, as well as summarizing chapters giving the opinion of the author. The translator, a follower of Tucker, adds a critical preface pointing out the strong and weak points in the book and some critical notes especially in the chapter on Tucker, which has also been augmented by him.

*The Cotton Mills of South Carolina.* By AUGUST KOHN. Columbia, S. C., 1907. 8vo, pp. 228.

The South Carolina Department of Agriculture, Commerce, and Immigration issues this account which has been reprinted from the *Charleston News and Courier*. While giving a brief discription of the cotton mills themselves it is mainly devoted to an account of the operatives and their condition, taking up such topics as the wages, thrift, health, morals, and scarcity of the mill hands, immigration, and with especial detail the welfare work of the various mills. It is an attempt to present the other side of the case by one who believes that sensationalists and lack of information have produced much misunderstanding as to the real conditions which prevail.

*Les chemins de fer américains.* Par MARCEL JAPIOT. Paris: H. DUNOD ET E. PINAT, éditeurs, 1907. 8vo, pp. 406 and 21 plates.

This volume dealing with "matériel et traction" was written by a French engineer who visited the United States in 1906-7 and is reprinted from the *Annales des Mines*. It is a purely technical study, mainly of engineering questions, dealing in turn with locomotives and rolling stock, the various types and their construction, and the different railroad workshops, the stations and trains, their organization and working.

*American Communities and Co-operative Colonies.* By WILLIAM ALFRED HINDS, PH.B. Second Revision. Chicago: Chas. H. Kerr & Co., 1908. 8vo, pp. 608.

This new revision of Mr. Hinds' book includes an account of sixteen experiments, new and old, not mentioned in the previous issue. A few of those described in the first revision have been omitted and the accounts of several others have added to and brought down to date.